

taiwana MATSUMURA, the species little related to the former. The description with a figure in MATSUMURA's book, "6000 Illustrated Insects of Japan-Fmpire" (1931), on which EVANS has possibly based his synonymy, is useless for the determination of this species, as it is of another species probably misidentified with *P. baibarana*.

The writer has had a chance to observe two specimens of *P. baibarana*, apparently 1♂ 1♀ including the type specimen preserved in Hokkaido University, and has come to the conclusion that this undoubtedly is a distinct species within the genus *Pelopidas*. The male appears to have no discal stigma, being very similar to the female in the spotting.

♀ : Resembles the same sex of *mathias oberthüri*, but differs from it by the much larger size, by the much more developed spots and by that the hindwing possesses a post-discal series of white dots in spaces 2, 3, 4 and 5 above and beneath. LF : 21 mm.

The present record is the first one of this species outside Formosa.

Explanation of Photos

Fig. 1. *Telicota colon stinga* EVANS ♂. Fig. 2. Ditto, (underside). Fig. 3. *Tagiades trebellius martinus* PLÖTZ ♂. Fig. 4. *Hasora chromus inermis* ELWES et EDWARDS ♂. Fig. 5. Ditto, ♀. Fig. 6. Ditto, (underside). Fig. 7. *Borbo cinnara* (WALLACE), ♀. Fig. 8. Ditto, (underside). Fig. 9. *Parnara nasa bada* (MOORE), ♂. Fig. 10. Ditto, (underside). Fig. 11. *Parnara guttata guttata* (BREMER et GREY), ♂. Fig. 12. *Badamia exclamationis* (FABRICIUS), ♀. Fig. 13. *Pelopidas mathias oberthüri* EVANS ♂. Fig. 14. Ditto, ♀. Fig. 15. *Pelopidas agna agna* (MOORE), ♂. Fig. 16. Ditto, ♂. Fig. 17. *Pelopidas baibarana* (MATSUMURA), ♀. Fig. 18. Ditto, (underside).

A Systematic Study of the Japanese Lithosiinae (Arctiidae) (2)

By MASAO OKANO¹⁾

Pelosia ramosula japonica subsp. nov.

Pelosia ramosula MATSUMURA (part.), Illus. Comm. Ins. Jap., 2 : 45 (in Japanese text), 62 (in English text), 1930 (Honshu).

♂. Head, thorax and legs pale greyish brown; fore and middle legs infuscated outside. Patagia and tegulae brownish. Abdomen pale grey with a faint brownish tinge; anal tuft brownish. Forewing pale greyish brown, streaked with fuscous along the veins. Hindwing paler than forewing, without markings. Under side. Forewing and costal half of hindwing suffused with fuscous.

♀. Forewing narrower than in male. Under side without fuscous area.

Length of forewing : 11-13 mm. (♂), 12 mm. (♀).

Habitat : North Honshu (Iwate Pref.).

Holotype ♂ : Ueda, Morioka, Iwate Pref., 17. VII. 1955, M. OKANO leg.

Allotype ♀ : Type-locality, 27. VII. 1951, M. OKANO leg.

Paratypes : Jōbōji, Ninohe-gun, Iwate Pref., 15. VII. 1944, 1♂; typelocality, 20. VII. 1950, 1♂; 26. VIII. 1955, 1♂; 2. VI. 1957, 1♂, M. OKANO leg.

This new subspecies is closely similar to subsp. *ramosula* STAUDINGER from Amur and Ussuri district, but decidedly smaller; in male, fuscous streaks of forewing above more prominent, hind mar-

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ginal area not infuscated.

One male specimen belongs to the following aberrant form :

ab. *unicolor* nov. Both wings above uniformly pale greyish yellow, without markings.

Length of forewing : 13 mm. (♂).

Habitat : North Honshu (Iwate Pref.).

Holotype ♂ : Ueda, Morioka, Iwate Pref., 25. VII. 1958, M. OKANO leg.

Pelosia ramosula jezoensis subsp. nov.

Pelosia ramosula MATSUMURA (part.), Illus. Comm. Ins. Jap., 2 : 45 (in Japanese text), 62 (in English text), pl. 8, f. 14, ♀, 1930 (Hokkaido ; the figure represents a Hokkaido specimen).

♂ ♀. Similar to subsp. *japonica*, but patagia and tegulae much darker, fuscous streaks of forewing above more strongly developed.

Length of forewing : 11-13 mm. (♂), 13 mm. (♀).

Habitat : Hokkaido.

Holotype ♂ : Kawakami, Shari, Kitami, 31. VII. 1957, M. OKANO leg.

Allotype ♀ : Data same as holotype.

Paratypes : Shibetsu, Teshio, 14. VIII. 1951, 1♂, A. FUJIMAKI leg. ; Kawayu-onsen, Kushiro, 26. VII. 1957, 1♂, M. OKANO leg.

Miltochrista pulchra ab. *sapporensis* comb. nov.

Miltochrista sapporensis MATSUMURA, Ins. Mats., 5 : 39, pl. 1, f. 4, ♀, 1930 (Sapporo).

Sapporensis MATSUMURA was described as a good species based on one female specimen. One male specimen before me is identical with the type of *sapporensis* in the superficial characters, but the male genitalia do not differ from those of *M. pulchra* BUTLER. Consequently I consider that *sapporensis* is not a good species, but a rare aberrant form of *M. pulchra*.

Specimens examined. Hokkaido : Sapporo, 22. VII. 1920, 1♀, S. MATSUMURA leg. (in coll. Hokkaido Univ.). North Honshu : Ueda, Morioka, Iwate Pref., 17. VII. 1955, 1♂, M. OKANO leg.

摘要

Pelosia ramosula STAUDINGER クロミヤクホソバ

subsp. *japonica* OKANO 北部本州産亜種

アムール及びウスリー地方産亜種 *ramosula* STAUDINGER によく似ているが、明らかに小形、♂では前翅表面の暗褐色条がより顯著、後縁部は暗褐色を帶びない。産地：岩手県盛岡、二戸郡淨法寺。

ab. *unicolor* OKANO

両翅表面は一様に淡灰黄色、斑紋を欠く。産地：盛岡。

subsp. *jezoensis* OKANO 北海道産亜種

北部本州産亜種に似ているが、頸板及び肩板は一層暗色、前翅表面の暗褐色条はより強く発達する。産地：北見国斜里、天塩国土別・釧路国川湯温泉。

Miltochrista pulchra BUTLER ゴマダラベニコケガ

ab. *sapporensis* MATSUMURA

Sapporensis MATSUMURA は札幌産 1♀に基き、独立種として記載されたものであるが、外観上これに一致する盛岡産 1♂の交尾器は *M. pulchra* のそれより区別されないので、*sapporensis* は *M. pulchra* の異常型と見なされる。